FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR

An Industry in Which Indianapolis May Justly Claim to Lead the World.

More Lounges Made at the Hoosier Capital than Any Other American City-Items That Will Interest the Workingmen.

There is probably no manufacturing industry in this city which, from a small beginning, has been so successful to all who have engrged in it, as the lounge manufacturing interest of Indianapolis. The pioneers in it were Otto Stechhan and the late L. W. Ott, both beginning about the same time, in different parts of the city. and each in an exceedingly humble and unpretentious way. Mr. Stechhan, who is an upholsterer by trade, was in charge of a branch house of Speigel, Thoms & Co., of this city, at Quincy, Ill., where it occurred to him to go into business for himself. He came to Indianapolis, and, with Albert Sahm, also a practical upholsterer, erected a one-story building at No. 128 Fort Wayne avenue. These young men began the retail furniture business, but their chief work was repairing. They also made lounges in a retail way, and Mr. Stechhan had made a number of valuable and attractive inventions, when the thought came to him that lounges could be made here and sold to the trade.

It was hard work to get the lounges introduced), as no commercial salesman cared to

handle them, until at last one young man was persuaded to sell them. There were but two styles then (since increased to one hundred, and he took so many orders the little concern had hard work to fill them. There are now seven firms, Otto Stehhan & Co., L. W. Ott Manufacturing Company, Michael Clune, Thomas Madden, Krause, Kramer Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis Lounge Manufacturing Company and the United States Lounge Company. Fifteen years ago the manufacture of lounges was almost exclusive with Chicago: now that city has fallen to with Chicago; now that city has fallen to the last place and Indianapolis is first, the rank being as follows: Indianapolis, Jamestown, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Burlington, Ia., Des Moines, Ia., and Chicago. There is about \$1,000,000 capital engaged in this class of manufacture here, and the yearly output is \$1,500,000, and increasing. Employment is given to 450 men, and some of the factories have added or are adding collateral branches. Otto Stechhan & Co., for instance, now engage in the manufacture of fine uphotstered parlor furniture, as does some other firms, and Michael Clune and others in the manufacture of mattresses. The parother firms, and Michael Clune and others in the manufacture of mattresses. The parlor furniture branch bids fair to develop as largely as the lounge business has done. This city now ranks third or fourth in the manufacture of furniture of different kinds, but she is on the upgrade and her sales of furniture, from the cheapest to the finest, are constantly increasing. Indianapolis-made lounges are sold all over the United States, a few even getting into Canada. The only places the lounges do not now reach, and that on account of the interstate-commerce law, are the States on the Pacific coast.

The workmen employed in these factories

The workmen employed in these factories are of a superior kind, intelligent and thrifty. There has never been a strike, all differences being settled by arbitration. In fact, there has never been but one difference, and that, the number of hours of labor, was satisfactorily adjusted. The wages earned are good, and it is the rule among the workmen to own shares in the building and loan associations, even boys earning but \$5 or \$6 a week investing in a share or two. Many of the workmen own their own homes, and a few have property for rent.

property for rent.

These factories, in addition to the lumber they use, are heavy purchasers of leathers, carpets, plushes, brocades and various tapestry goods, some of which are imported, though most all are of American manufacture. All of the carpet goods are of domestic manufacture, and the largest factories of Indianapolis use more carpets than are manufacture, and the largest factories of Indianapolis use more carpets than are bought by all our large carpet houses put together. The lounge men make the claim, too, that they have the first sight at all the new styles. The business has been the means of starting other factories in this city. The two devoted to excelsior would not be here unless it were for the great demand for their product by the loungemakers and furniture men. One of the names for excelsior is "North American curled hair," though some genius has devised the term "wooden moss." The demand for lounge springs brought to this city the spring factory of T. B. Laycock & Co., which employs thirty men, a large force for a factory of that kind.

Loungemen say there is now a good opening here for some one to begin a factory for the manufacturing of parlor furniture frames. Some of the loungemen who are growing into that business now make their own frames, but they would cheerfully drop that branch of manufacture and buy frames of some one who would make a specialty of making them. There is also a trade paper here devoted to the interests of lounge and furniture makers, which begins to have a successful appearance.

ige and furniture makers, which begins to have a successful appearance.

Arbitration vs. Strikes.

"The day of the strike is drawing to a close, I believe," said a gentleman, yesterday, who is the employer of over two hundred men. "Public sentiment frames everything in this country, and it is declaring against the strikes. If workingmen could only realize that force is no longer a legitimate means for a legitimate end, they would accomplish a great deal more. There was a time, perhaps, when a little decision was in demand, but this is an age of brains, and not of force."

"You would arbitrate, instead of striking, then?"

"Yes; that's exactly my idea. Our great movements of to-day will never be brought about by strikes. Arbitration is the best, and, in fact, the only way that is open to us for the settlement of any little difference that may exist between employe and employer."

The Indianapolis Cigar-makers' Union,
No. 33, has declared a boycott against Fred
Bauman, Michael Paff, George Hermann,
Conrad Beck, George Shaneberger and
Julius Meissen because they refuse to employ members of the Bakers' Union in their
respective establishments.

Labor Notes. London has 900,000 paupers. Omaha's high license is \$1,000. Austria is cultivating sponges. A self-winding watch is made. New York has a woman cobbler. Steel rails last thirty-five years.

Indianapolis Bakers' Union dances at Mozart Hall, Nov. 28. A Stillwater, Minn., judge refused a Chinaman citizenship.

At Niagara 100,000,000 tons of water go over the falls hourly.

There are nearly 18,000 carpet-workers of both sexes in Philadelphia. The organized bakers in New York are making preparations to establish a monthly

The Amalgamated Machinist's Union of New York has taken ground in favor of the eight-hour movement.

The second annual convention of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America will be held at Detroit, Dec. 3. Bakers' Union, No. 18, of this city, last week voted \$45 for their striking brothers in New York, and will send \$45 more next

A large number of the trade and labor unions of New York have decided that they will take no official action in politics

this year. In the British colony of Victoria the eight-hour system of labor has been established, and is satisfactory both to employ-

ers and employes. The strike against a reduction of wages in the Edison electric lamp-works, near ered the thumb from the joint to the hand. Newark, N. J., lasted only a few hours, and It looks somewhat like polished ebony, the strikers won.

John Burns, the leader of the recent suc-cessful dockers' strike in London, says it has been the means of raising wages in at | Los Angeles Tribune. least 200 trades there.

tion of the printing trade to justify a reduction of the hours of labor from ten to

At a conference held in Boston, last week, by fifty-five delegates from the carpenters' unions of Massachusetts, it was decided to issue a general appeal in favor of the eight-

The matter of organizing the machinists of this city has been placed in the hands of the committee on organization of the Central Labor Union, and a favorable report is looked for. In the newly-drafted Constitution for the State of Wyoming it is provided that "eight hours shall constitute a lawful day's work in all mines, and on all State and mu-

nicipal works. Favorable accounts of the prospects of the K. of L. in Great Britain are given by Master Workman Archibald, of the New York Paper-hangers' Assembly, who has spent two months in Europe as a promoter of the interests of the order.

Mrs. Leonora M. Barry, who recently visited the cotton factories of Manchester, says that in some of them she found women who had worked there for forty years. She says further: "The wages made by adult females range from \$2.50 to \$5 per week, but the workers run less looms, and turn off less cloth, than our American operatives."

In the United States District Court for the Western district of Texas judgments of \$1,000 have been recovered against the Rio Grande Railway Company and W. L. Giddens, on the charge of importing aliens from Mexico under contract to labor in the San Tomas coal mines. The case against them was so clear that the defendants confessed judgment. Several other cases of this kind are pending in Texas.

A remarkable feat has just been com-pleted by Julius G. Ellinger, a cooper of Allegan. Mich., making 10,000 barrels in forty weeks, working eight hours per day, which beats all records of barrel-making in which beats all records of barrel-making in the United States. Every stave, head, hoop and nail must be handled separately, and some staves from one to three times. In making 10,000 barrels it takes 170,000 staves, 55,000 pieces of heading, 60,000 hoops and 180,000 nails. It would require ten box-cars to carry the timber and fifty to carry the finished barrels.

The convention of delegates from press-men's unions of the United States and Can-ada, which was held in New York for five days of last week, completed its work in business style. It put into the field a new organization, the International Printing-pressmen's Union of North America, adopted a constitution and by-laws for its government, established it on solid ground, and elected a body of officers for it, with J. F. Mahoney, of Boston, as president. The new union begins its career with over 1,000 members, and there were delegates from about twenty cities at the convention. The members of the New York Adams and Cylinder Pressmen's Association enjoyed a banquet with the delegates of the convention.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Plea for Uniform Size Envelopes-Extra Walking Necessitated by the Monument.

"What a blessed thing it would be for us," remarked one of the postoffice employes, recently, to a reporter, "if everybody would use envelopes that are all of the same size; or, at any rate, nearly so. You wouldn't think how much trouble the difference in size makes for us until you would come in here and try to work with them. I will be distributing letters here from this case, for instance, and I sort all the A's out here, the B's there, and so on. There is a pigeon-hole for each letter of the alphabet, and I get along all right until I get a letter like this. The envelope is an odd size, too square by far to go into that box, and I have to stop to fold it over or make some effort at any rate to get it in its proper place. Young ladies are the worst people to use these odd sizes, and for that reason Monday is always our hardest day in the week, for Sunday is spent by the majority of American girls in penning letters to their best fellows. All day Sunday they come pouring in here, and Monday we have to sort them all out. As a rule, about every other letter is in an odd-sized envelope. And I know some business firms that don't use the regulation size. They seem to like extremes, but the whole thing is foolish. The men who receive the letters and the clerks who handle them would appreciate it more if one style and only one would be adopted. There is a pigeon-hole for each letter

"The latest thing in tipping waiters," said the head-waiter at one of the hotels. "is going to get some of the best down. A man comes in, you see, and is shown a seat. A waiter comes up and offers him a menu card. Before he orders his a menu card. Before he orders his entree, or, perhaps, while he reads over the bill of fare, he slips his hand down into his pocket and draws out a dollar. Laying it down on the table right under the edge of his plate, he gives his order. Well, now, if you know anything about the average waiter's love for a good big tip, you can imagine the agility with which he gets around to satisfy every little want of the man with the dollar. The latter finishes his dinner, calls for a glass of water with a little ice, you know, and while the waiter is gone, he takes his dollar and walks out. The same dollar will do for a hundred waiters, you see. Oh, it's a good trick, and waiters, you see. Oh, it's a good trick, and there is plenty that will soon catch on and try to work it."

"Did you ever stop and think what an immense amount of extra walking this soldiers' monument is making for the people of Indianapolis?" asked a citizen, the other day, of a reporter as they were walking around the Circle.

"Well, no; never stopped to calculate it." was the reply. "It is really remarkable. I stopped and figured it all up one day, and it is appalling. Now, take where we are stand-ing, here by the Journal office. It is about three-quarters of a block right through the Circle, and, probably, one block and a quarter around it, or, rather, half way around it. The extra amount, then, that a man has to walk in order to get at a point just opposite to where we are standing is haif a block. Indianapolis claims 135,000 inhabitants, and we will say that 25,000 of these go around the Circle once every day. That would make 12,500 blocks, or, counting ten blocks to the mile, 1,250 miles that are walked by those who go around the Circle, and who would go right through if the fence were down. Suppose we let this go a year, and the citizens of Indianapolis will have walked 456,-250 miles out of their way in order to build a monument to the memory of their soldier dead."

"You may talk about the terrors of the Inquisition," said a young lady, "but I don't believe they could have been any worse than the horrors of the modern denworse than the horrors of the modern dentist's operating room. There's always somebody else ahead of you, you know, and there you have to sit and hear the grinding, and scraping, and pulling. Your only comfort is in the thought that pretty soon you'll be there too. I've noticed one thing, though, which is true, and that is that there's nothing like a dentist's office to make the human heart sympathetic. You may go in, and over there sits a young You may go in, and over there sits a young man, next a woman of thirty years, perhaps, next a little girl, then an old man, and so on. A dozen or more of every age and station in life—and yet you are all on a level with the toothache. I tell you. I am about convinced that the dentist's forceps is the best equalizer in the world."

Curious Chinese Ring.

Jewelers' Review. While the Chinese Minister and suite were sitting on the speaker's stand, watching the trotting match at the fair, at Cairo, the attention of some of the men in the judges' stand, close by, was attracted by an enormous diamond ring worn by the minister on his thumb. The stone was of immense size and very brilliant. The setting, instead of being gold, was of dark wood. The wood from which the ring was made is very old—said to be 1,000 years—and its rarity makes it more costly than gold. It is about an inch across and covgold. It is about an inch across and covonly browner.

Satisfied with the "Perquisites."

There were 200 delegates at the St. Louis convention of the National Typothetæ (employing printers), and a resolution was adopted that there is nothing in the condi-

WEEK OF GOOD ATTRACTIONS

A Fine List of Shows Presented for Patrons of the Local Theaters.

Theodore Thomas's Orchestra, Rice's "Corsair," Robert Downing and Monroe and Rice-Notes and Gossip About Plays and Players.

The much-anticipated testimonial concert to Theodore Thomas, at the Grand Opera-house, next Thursday night, has awakened an unwonted degree of iterest in every circle of Indianapolis society. It is a new thing for a great conductor like Thomas to take the people into his counsels in making a programme, but, as a natural outcome of his years of faithful work, the programmes thus far have proved eminently satisfactory to musicians, critics, and especially the people. The one in this city will serve as a model for all future concert-givers. One thing is assured, it will be especially interesting to the hundreds who have assisted in its making, and pleasing to all, for it contains many of the most charming pieces in his repertoire, and every one knows they will be artistically rendered. Besides the orchestral music, there will be a piano number by that prince among pianists, Joseffy, one of the most brilliant in his list. In short, it will be an enjoyable concert aside from its testimonial character. It is perhaps superfluous, after what has already been said, to urge the claims of Mr. Thomas on our readers. He has taught the American people what perfect orchestral playing is, and has brought to our doors the advantages of those who can listen to the best orchestras of Europe. The present occasion is one that should show that the public appreciates fully the work he has done, and it will be, if the interest so far shown is any criterion. The sale of seats will begin at the box-office of the Grand to-morrow morning, and the management has fixed the prices at 75 cents, \$1, and \$1.50, according to location.

E. E. Rice's spectacular burlesque, "The in making a programme, but, as a natural

E. E. Rice's spectacular burlesque, "The Corsair," will be produced for the first time in Indianapolis, at English's Opera-house, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and at a special Wednesday matinee. Ever since Mr. Rice's burlesque of "Evangeline" was put on the stage, the association of his name with an attraction has induced an anticipation of excellent things, such as dainty costumes, pretty girls, a large amount of brilliant and costly scenery and novel specialties. "The Corsair" is supposed to be a burlesque upon Byron's poem of the same name. It is in three acts, and the company is a large one, numbering sixty artists, among whom are Miss Martha Porteous, Miss Gertrude Hoytt, Miss Amelia Glover, Miss Julia Senac, Miss Jeanette Perri, Edwin S. Tarr, Joseph Frankan, Charles J. Hagan, Charles Udell and other well-known people. The scenery carried will occupy the entire stage, none of the regular scenery of English's being used in this production. "The Corsair" ran for nearly two hundred nights in New York city, and for twelve consecutive weeks in Chicago, and for gorgeousness of costumes and splendor of stage settings, probably nothing has ever been seen in Indianapolis surpassing it. in Indianapolis, at English's Opera-house,

"My Aunt Bridget" is the name of an Irish farce-comedy that will be presented at English's Opera-house by Monroe and Rice, the last three nights of the week, the engagement including a Saturday matinee. The play is simply a vehicle for the introduction of a number of specialty features and absurdities, calculated to make an audience laugh. The piece is an extravagant farce, abounding in mirth-provoking situations and incidents. Monroe and Rice are both very clever comedians, and their company is especially steong. Lena Merville, who will be remembered as Teddy in the "Bunch of Keys," is a member, as is Gus Williams, Catharine Geraid, James Cavanaugh, Mrs. E. M. Post, Lena and Carlotta Saffi, Victor Goode, Nellie Rosebud and others of equal ability. Taken as a whole, the company is much above the average, and the performance given has been highly commended.

Robert Downing, the noted young trageat English's Opera-house by Monroe and

Robert Downing, the noted young tragedian, who ranks high among the distinguished actors of his school now before the public, will commence a limited engagement at the Grand Opora-house to-morrow night, appearing in "Count Claudio" at the opening performance. Mr. Downing, it is thought by many, has fallen heir to the mantle of John McCullough, and taken the place of that great actor on the American stage. He is a man of fine appearance, and has all of the physical as well as the dramatic qualifications of the man who made such characters as Virginius, the Gladiator, Ingomar and Damon grand stage figures. He has been a careful and hard student, and his success has been honestly earned. Mr. Downing has not appeared in Indianapolis for some time, but the press of the country has bestowed many compliments upon his work and it is only fair to assume that he will fulfill the promises made for him. His repertoire here will be an excellent one. "Count Claudio" will be followed on Tuesday evening by a performance of "Virginius," in which Mr. Downing has won much praise. "Ingomar" will be given at the matinee, and "The White Pilgrim" will close the engagement Wednesday night. guished actors of his school now before the close the engagement Wednesday night. close the engagement Wednesday night.
The supporting company includes several people known to be capable. Miss Eugenia Blair is the leading lady. The plays to be produced here will all be put on in good style as to custumes and scenic effects. Three hundred and fifty seats have been secured by the local committee for the members of the Pharmacentical Association which will meant have this week. That tion, which will meet here this week. That number will attend Wednesday night's performance in a body.

"Little Nugget," a three-act musical comedy, and one of the brightest plays of its kind on the road, will be the attraction at the Park Theater all week, the engagement opening to-morrow afternoon. The same piece was seen here last season, and was one of the most popular productions given at the Park during the entire year. The company is in every respect fully equal to the demands of the play, and the performance is one that will please the patrons of the Park. The Cawthorns, who are the leading members of the combination, are elever comedians, and are favorites with the local public. Miss Jennie Goldthwait, well known here, this being her home, is also in the company, and will be seen in the character of Little Nugget. She has developed into a soubrette of more than ordinary ability, and has made quite a hit in the part she is now playing. same piece was seen here last season, and in the part she is now playing.

Stage Gossip. Primrese and West have lost Wood and Sheppard, who have joined the Howard Athenaum Company.

Fanny Davenport's friends say she made enough money with "La Tosca" this sea-son to make her comfortable for the rest of her natural life. Maggie Mitchell refuses to play Sunday

evenings in the West, where this custom is

in vogue. It means a loss of something like \$500 every Sunday. Five years ago Frank Mayo said he would never play "Davy Crockett" again. He was then making \$30,000 a year with it. He has never made that profit on any other play. This season he will alternate "Davy Crock-

ett" and "Nordeck." The words to the song from Planquette's "Surcouf," that W. T. Carleton introduces in "The Brigands," were written by Henry W. Dodd, his stage manager and comedian, who has rendered excellent service in the production of the opera.

"Niatrici" is the name of a new comic opera by Octavius Cohen, managing editor of the Charleston (S. C.) World, assisted by W. B. Seabrook, a member of the staff. The time of the opera is 1820, with the scenes laid in Spain, Persia and Greece. Max Elliot has written an interesting sketch of Lillian Russell's career. He is responsible for the statement that she is just twenty-eight years old, and that the Aronsons pay her \$20,000 a year. Her upward career began ten years ago with her debut at Tony Pastor's Theater, where she sang old English ballads for \$50 a week.

Denman Thompson's traveling company, in his celebrated play, "The Old Homestead." will appear at the Grand for three nights next week. The members of the company are receiving fully as much praise for the excellent performance they give as the home company does in New York. Mr. Thompson has thoroughly drilled each member in their respective parts, and none of the many bright and pleasing features are missing.

Our enlarged store is completed, with the exception of the

PASSENGER ELEVATOR,

Which will be running next week. In the meantime it will pay you to climb one (1) flight of stairs to see our new stock of

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES Just arrived. We would also call your special attention to our large and varied stock of HEATING AND COOK STOVES.

The finest line shown by any retail house in the city. Our

ROCKERS AND HAT-RACKS

Are attracting unusual attention, and we refer to them with pride. In

BEDROOM SUITS

We show a large and elegant line, embracing every variety and price, and of the latest designs. We have also on hand Folding Beds, Lounges, Parlor Goods (our own manufacture), Water Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, Blankets, Comforts, etc., etc. Everything sold on Weekly or Monthly Payments, or for Cash.

97 and 99 East Washington Street.

Open Monday and Saturday evenings until 9 p. m.

GIVEN AWAY MONDAY ONLY.

Monday we place on sale 75 dozen all-silk Ties, that were bought to sell for 50c, but, through the carelessness of the foreman of the finishing department of a large neckwear establishment, they were lined with selicia in place of satin, which does not interfere with the style and wear, but is not, the way we bought them. Our instructions from the manufacturer are to dispose of them at once. To comply with his wish, we will give you choice of this lot of Neckwear at

25c.

And to every fifth customer buying one of these Ties we will

ONE FREE OF CHARGE.

To advertise our Glove Department we will sell 50 dozen men's Dress Gloves, real value \$1.50, for \$1.

Corner Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

AMUSEMENTS WEEK FOR THE

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, 23

GRAND WEDNESDAY MATINEE. The most magnificent spectacular piece ever presented in Indianapolis. The Greatest of All Successes!

GORGEOUS PRODUCTION

RICE'S THE

Brilliant Scenic Effects. Magnificent Costumes. Elaborate Properties. Mechanical Sensations. Calcium Light Novelties. European Specialists. And Great Cast-60 Artists! Sale opens Monday, Oct. 21.

PRICES-\$1, 75, 50 and 25 cents.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE. | GRAND OPERA-HOUSE THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.

GRAND Testimonial Concert THEODORE

The Celebrated Orchestra. Led by Theodore Thomas,

- AND THE EMINENT PLANIST -RAFAEL JOSEFFY.

In a popular Request Programme. The people are invited to choose from the three pro-

grammes submitted, and to indicate any other special pieces desired. PRICES-Reserved Seats 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50, according to location.

AND Saturday Matinee COMMENCING

Oct. 24.

PRICES:

75, 50, 35, 25 and 15c

Seats on Sale on and after Wednesday.

And ATLANTA stood like an emerald among

the foundation stones and the church steeples trembled like an aspen leaf. See the

BATTLE OF ATLANTA

On Sunday afternoon from 1 to 6. Admission, adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Don't fail to get a chance free to own that beautiful "New Home" Sewing Machine, now on exhibition at the Home office, 81 North Pennsylvania street.

The Comedy Twain.

With the following par George W. Monroe, John C. Rice. Bernard

Dyllyn, J. J. Raffael, W. A. Mack, James Cavanaugh, Gus Williams, Victor Goode, Ruby Waish, R. A. Wallenstein. The Westminster Madrigal Boys. Miss Catharine Lin-Miss Catharine Lin-yard, Miss Nellie Rose-bud, Mrs. E. M. Post, Little Rosebud, Miss Catharine Geraid, Miss Lena Saifi, Miss Carlot-ta Safti, The Neapolitan Trio and Merry Lena Merville. "You Should Hear Her Whistling."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE PARK THEATER Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 21, 22, 23. Special Matinee Wednesday. One Week, Commencing Monday, Oct. 21.

AMERICA'S GREAT TRAGEDIAN, MR. THE NOTED COMEDIANS, ROBERT DOWNING. And his own Company. Monday—COUNT CLAUDIO.

Tuesday—VIRGINIUS.

Wednesday Mat—INGOMAR.

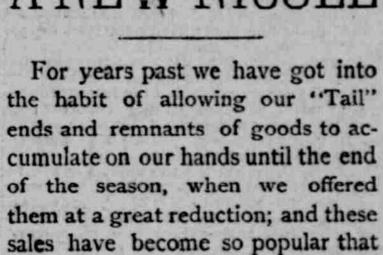
Wednesday Eve—THE WHITE PILGRIM.

Prices—\$1, 75, 50 and 25 cents,

Presenting their charming musical comedy-

and catchy songe. and novel specialties, and pretty ladies. and difficult dances. PRICES-Night, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee, 10

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.



several times a day parties will drop in and ask: "When are you going to close out your 'Tail Ends' and 'Remnants?' " As our trade has been unprece-

dentedly large this season, we shall meet with the demand, and, commencing this morning, offer to an anxious public all ends of

accumulated from this season's sales, including

Blue Chinchillas, Irish Freizes, Wide Wales, Castors,

Meltons, Beavers, Etc., Etc., at the unheard-of price of

Overcoats to

Dont get in the "Tureen," and

ask for them after they are sold. Only one Overcoat in each piece.



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101 East Washington St.

KREGELO,

Hacks to Crown Hill, \$3.50. Southern Yards, \$2.

Free Ambulance.